UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/624,404	07/21/2003	Richard Crouch	2002P03078US	6813

7590   04/17/2008

Siemens Corporation
Attn: Elsa Keller, Legal Administrator
Intellectual Property Department
170 Wood Avenue South
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EXAMINER
MAIS, MARK A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2619	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *10 March 2008*.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-7,10 and 11* is/are pending in the application.
　　4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) *1-7,10 and 11* is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *21 July 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
　　Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
　　Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
　　a)☐ All　b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
　　　1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
　　　2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
　　　3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
　　* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
　　Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
　　Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on March 10, 2008 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-5, 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ma et al. (USP 6,868,090).

4. With regard to claim 1, Ma et al. discloses a telecommunications system, comprising:

a packet network **[Fig. 6, IP Network 24]**;

a first plurality of network clients *on the packet network* compatible with a first voice protocol of said network **[Fig. 6. H.323 Endpoint (EP) 30; H.323 endpoints may optionally include H.450x signaling (i.e., *supplementary*, col. 4, lines 44-48]**;

a second plurality of network clients *on the packet network* partially compatible with said first voice protocol **[Fig. 6. H.323 Endpoint (EP) 32; H.323 endpoints may optionally not include H.450x signaling (i.e., *supplementary*, col. 4, lines 44-48]**;

a third plurality of network clients *on the packet network* compatible with a second voice protocol **[Fig. 6, PSTN 22; the clients are interpreted as connected to/on the packet network; Alternatively, it well know to those in the art to connect pluralities of clients to packet networks. Such connections allow clients from packet-switched networks to interact/communicate with legacy networks whose clients use circuit-switched networks through gateway and proxys. Thus, it would have been obvious connect a plurality of clients (a third plurality) to the packet network because such a connection would allow inter-functionality with both packet-switched clients and legacy circuit-switched clients.]**;

a gatekeeper adapted to provide call control for said first plurality of network clients **[Fig. 6, Gatekeeper (GK) 28]**;

a feature proxy *including an embedded gatekeeper proxy on the packet network* **[Ma et al. does not specifically disclose that the proxy is embedded in the gatekeeper. However, applicants have not disclosed that embedding the two devices solves any specific stated problem or is for any particular purpose. It appears that the performance of the devices would result equally well with the obvious modification of the device disclosed in Ma et al.**

It is already known in the art to manufacture single chassis systems which incorporate

multiple processors/functionalities in order to achieve miniaturization, ease of

manufacturing, and end-user simplicity of use. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify Ma et

al. to co-locate the devices because such modifications would allow the ease of

manufacturing a single unit with less wiring connections in only one chassis while allowing

the end user to free up their need for multiple boxes/processors, multiple connection cables,

and multiple power cords/extensions, which fails to patentably distinguish over the prior

art of Ma et al. In addition, co-locating the processors in one chassis is interpreted as an

optimum value for a known process.   A discovery of an optimum value for a known

process is obvious engineering. See In re Aller**, 105 USPQ 233 (CCPA 1955).]** adapted to

receive registrations of said first plurality, said second plurality, and said third plurality of

endpoints that maps such registrations to registrations with said gatekeeper and provides feature

processing for said first, second, and third plurality of endpoints **[Fig. 6, Service Control Point**

(SCP) 14', col. 6, lines 47-57; the H.450.1 interface 36 allows the SCP 14' to provide

supplemental services to/from H.323 endpoints which can use H.450x signaling (e.g.,

provide the signaling to EP 30 and not to EP 32)] .

5. With regard to claim 11, Ma et al. discloses a telecommunications system, comprising:

        a packet network **[Fig. 6, IP Network 24]**;

a first plurality of network clients on the packet network compatible with an H.323/H.450

protocol [**Fig. 6. H.323 Endpoint (EP) 30; H.323 endpoints may optionally include H.450x**

signaling (i.e., *supplementary*, col. 4, lines 44-48];

a second plurality of network clients on the packet network partially compatible with the

H.323/H.450 protocol [**Fig. 6. H.323 Endpoint (EP) 32; H.323 endpoints may optionally not**

include H.450x signaling (i.e., *supplementary*, col. 4, lines 44-48];

a third plurality of network clients on the packet network not compatible with the

H.323/H.450 protocol [**Fig. 6, PSTN 22; the clients are interpreted as connected to/on the**

packet network; Alternatively, it well know to those in the art to connect pluralities of

clients to packet networks. Such connections allow clients from packet-switched networks

to interact/communicate with legacy networks whose clients use circuit-switched networks

through gateway and proxys. Thus, it would have been obvious connect a plurality of

clients (a third plurality) to the packet network because such a connection would allow

inter-functionality with both packet-switched clients and legacy circuit-switched clients.];

a gatekeeper on the packet network adapted to provide call control for said first plurality

of network clients [**Fig. 6, Gatekeeper (GK) 28**];

a feature proxy on the packet network adapted to receive registrations of said first

plurality, said second plurality, and said third plurality of endpoints that maps such registrations

to registrations with said gatekeeper and provides feature processing for said first, second, and

third plurality of endpoints [**Fig. 6, Service Control Point (SCP) 14', col. 6, lines 47-57; the**

H.450.1 interface 36 allows the SCP 14' to provide supplemental services to/from H.323

endpoints which can use H.450x signaling (e.g., provide the signaling to EP 30 and not to EP 32)].

6. With regard to claim 2, Ma et al. discloses that the feature processing comprises supplementary service feature processing **[H.450x supplementary services (e.g., to EP 30), col. 4, lines 21-27].**

7. With regard to claim 3, Ma et al. discloses that the feature processing comprises media stream feature processing **[H.323 processing without H.450x supplementary services (e.g., to EP 32)].**

8. With regard to claim 4, Ma et al. discloses that the feature proxy is further adapted to implement CTI control of said endpoints **[Fig. 6, EP 30 is further interpreted as a computer (and therefore an interface) running an H.323 VoIP program].**

9. With regard to claim 5, Ma et al. discloses that each of the first plurality of network clients is mapped to a corresponding registration with the gatekeeper **[inherent to all protocols using a gatekeeper; e.g., for all registrations through all applicable gateways (i.e., GW 26a and gateway 26b) for network 24, each client within EP 30 is mapped by GK 28].**

10. Claims 6, 7, 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ma et al. further in view of Li et al. (USP 6,961,332).

11. With regard to claim 6, Ma et al. discloses that the gatekeeper maps each of H.323-compliant devices within the network. However, Ma et al. does not specifically disclose that each of the third plurality of network clients [non-H.450x compliant PSTN clients] is mapped to a single registration [i.e., is used as an H323 endpoint]. Ma et al. discloses using a server proxy **[Fig. 6, SCP 14']** in order to perform service protocol translations for H.450x supplemental services. Li et al. discloses a terminal proxy server (TPS) 42 (within the framework of the H.323 standard which has 3 primary entities; gatekeeper, gateway(s), and terminals) **[Fig. 1A, TPS 42; col. 6, lines 6-35]**. Specifically, Li et al. discloses that, for those terminals communicating with and needing TPS 42 for H.450x supplemental service functionality **[e.g., those using only UNISTEM protocol to communicate with TPS 42, col. 5, lines 54-57]**, that TPS 42 acts as an H.323 endpoint **[col. 6, lines 15-18]**. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have used the SCP 14' as an endpoint within the framework of H.323 protocol and mapped the non-H.450x compliant PSTN clients as a single registration with GK 28 because the PTSN 22 clients use TCAP messages and, when interacting with those H.323 clients which use H.450x signaling, need to be recognized a single H.323 endpoint in order to access the supplemental services.

12. With regard to claim 7, Ma et al. discloses a telecommunications method for use in a telephony-over-LAN network **[Fig. 6, IP Network 24]**, comprising:

receiving first registrations of a first plurality of network clients *on the packet network* **[Fig. 6. H.323 Endpoint (EP) 30; H.323 endpoints may optionally include H.450x signaling**

(i.e., *supplementary*, col. 4, lines 44-48] at a feature proxy *wherein said first plurality of network clients are compatible with a voice protocol of said LAN* **[Fig. 6, Service Control Point (SCP) 14', col. 6, lines 47-57; the H.450.1 interface 36 allows the SCP 14' to provide supplemental services to/from H.323 endpoints which can use H.450x signaling (e.g., provide the signaling between EP 30 and PSTN 22); Ma et al. discloses the EP 30 (Fig. 6) uses the H.323 protocol, Abstract]**;

receiving second registrations of a second plurality of network clients *on the packet network* **[Fig. 6, PSTN 22]** at said feature proxy *wherein said second plurality of network clients are compatible with a different voice protocol* **[Fig. 6, Service Control Point (SCP) 14', col. 6, lines 47-57; the H.450.1 interface 36 allows the SCP 14' to provide supplemental services to/from H.323 endpoints which can use H.450x signaling (e.g., provide the signaling between EP 30 and PSTN 22); Fig. 6; Ma et al. discloses using a PSTN protocol; the clients are interpreted as connected to/on the packet network; Alternatively, it well know to those in the art to connect pluralities of clients to packet networks. Such connections allow clients from packet-switched networks to interact/communicate with legacy networks whose clients use circuit-switched networks through gateway and proxys. Thus, it would have been obvious connect a plurality of clients (a second plurality) to the packet network because such a connection would allow inter-functionality with both packet-switched clients and legacy circuit-switched clients.]**;

mapping said first registrations to corresponding registrations with a network gatekeeper **[inherent to all protocols using a gatekeeper; e.g., for all registrations through all**

applicable gateways (i.e., GW 26a and gateway 26b) for network 24, each client (caller and callee) is mapped by GK 28]; and

mapping said second registrations to a single corresponding registration with said network gatekeeper.

With regard to claim 7, Ma et al. discloses that the gatekeeper maps each device operating with the network (caller and callee). However, Ma et al. does not specifically disclose that each of the second plurality of network clients [non-H.450x compliant PSTN clients] is mapped to a single registration [i.e., is used as an H323 endpoint]. Ma et al. discloses using a server proxy **[Fig. 6, SCP 14']** in order to perform service protocol translations for H.450x supplemental services. Li et al. discloses a terminal proxy server (TPS) 42 (within the framework of the H.323 standard which has 3 primary entities; gatekeeper, gateway(s), and terminals) **[Fig. 1A, TPS 42; col. 6, lines 6-35]**. Specifically, Li et al. discloses that, for those terminals communicating with and needing TPS 42 for H.450x supplemental service functionality **[e.g., those using only UNISTEM protocol to communicate with TPS 42, col. 5, lines 54-57]**, that TPS 42 acts as an H.323 endpoint **[col. 6, lines 15-18]**. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have used the SCP 14' as an endpoint within the framework of H.323 protocol and mapped the non-H.450x compliant PSTN clients as a single registration with GK 28 because the PTSN 22 clients use TCAP messages and, when interacting with those H.323 clients which use H.450x signaling, need to be recognized a single H.323 endpoint in order to access the supplemental services.

13. With regard to claim 10, Ma et al. discloses the feature proxy interworking the first plurality and the second plurality **[Fig. 6, Ma et al. discloses SCP 14' interworking TCAP from PSTN 22 with H.450x from H.323 Network 24]**.

Response to Arguments

14. Applicant's arguments filed March 10, 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

15. With respect to claims 1-5, Applicants state that Ma et al. does not provide first, second, or third endpoints on the same packet network and interworking therebetween **[Applicants Amendment dated March 10, 2008, page 5, paragraph 3]**. Applicants also state that Ma et al. does not provide a feature proxy for the endpoints **[Applicants Amendment dated March 10, 2008, page 5, paragraph 4]**. With respect to claims 6-10, Applicants make similar arguments **[Applicants Amendment dated June 20, 2007, page 6, paragraphs 2-4]**. The examiner respectfully disagrees.

16. As noted in the rejections above, Ma et al. discloses a first plurality of network clients on the packet network compatible with a first voice protocol of said network **[Fig. 6. H.323 Endpoint (EP) 30; H.323 endpoints may optionally include H.450x signaling (i.e., *supplementary*, col. 4, lines 44-48]**; a second plurality of network clients on the packet network partially compatible

with said first voice protocol **[Fig. 6. H.323 Endpoint (EP) 32; H.323 endpoints may**

optionally not include H.450x signaling (i.e., *supplementary*, **col. 4, lines 44-48]**; a third

plurality of network clients on the packet network compatible with a second voice protocol **[Fig.**

6, PSTN 22; the clients are interpreted as connected to/on the packet network;

Alternatively, it well know to those in the art to connect pluralities of clients to packet

networks. Such connections allow clients from packet-switched networks to

interact/communicate with legacy networks whose clients use circuit-switched networks

through gateway and proxys. Thus, it would have been obvious connect a plurality of

clients (a third plurality) to the packet network because such a connection would allow

inter-functionality with both packet-switched clients and legacy circuit-switched clients.]; a

gatekeeper adapted to provide call control for said first plurality of network clients **[Fig. 6,**

Gatekeeper (GK) 28]; and a feature proxy *including an embedded gatekeeper proxy on the*

packet network **[Ma et al. does not specifically disclose that the proxy is embedded in the**

gatekeeper. However, applicants have not disclosed that embedding the two devices solves

any specific stated problem or is for any particular purpose. It appears that the

performance of the devices would result equally well with the obvious modification of the

device disclosed in Ma et al. It is already known in the art to manufacture single chassis

systems which incorporate multiple processors/functionalities in order to achieve

miniaturization, ease of manufacturing, and end-user simplicity of use. Accordingly, it

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to further modify Ma et al. to co-locate the devices because such modifications would

allow the ease of manufacturing a single unit with less wiring connections in only one

chassis while allowing the end user to free up their need for multiple boxes/processors,

multiple connection cables, and multiple power cords/extensions, which fails to patentably

distinguish over the prior art of Ma et al. In addition, co-locating the processors in one

chassis is interpreted as an optimum value for a known process. A discovery of an

optimum value for a known process is obvious engineering. See In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233

(CCPA 1955).] adapted to receive registrations of said first plurality, said second plurality, and

said third plurality of endpoints that maps such registrations to registrations with said gatekeeper

and provides feature processing for said first, second, and third plurality of endpoints **[Fig. 6,**

Service Control Point (SCP) 14', col. 6, lines 47-57; the H.450.1 interface 36 allows the SCP

14' to provide supplemental services to/from H.323 endpoints which can use H.450x

signaling (e.g., provide the signaling to EP 30 and not to EP 32)].

Conclusion

17. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure:

    (a) See attached Notice of References Cited.

18. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to MARK A. MAIS whose telephone number is (571)272-3138. The

examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 5am-4pm.

19. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Wing F. Chan can be reached on 571-272-7493. The fax phone number for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

20. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Wing F. Chan/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2619
4/14/08

April 10, 2008

/Mark A. Mais/

Examiner, Group Art Unit 2619